Trade of India-Vol. I-Exports", Published by DG. CIS, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The latest Volume of this publication pertains to the year, 1983-84.

Policy for import or export in respect of individual items is determined, having regard to indigenous availability, country's overall demand and other relevant considerations.

Industrial accidents

2746. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether India continues to have one of the highest rate of industrial' accidents resulting in over. 7000 deaths as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 16th October, 1986; and

(b) what is the industrial fatality rate in India at present as compared to Japan, the UK and the USA; and

(c) what are the plans with Government to minimise the fatality rate in industries by 2001 AD ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN[1] THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The number of fatal injuries in factories and their incidence rate in India from 1980 to 1983 (Provisional) as reported by the Labour Bureau, Simla are as under: —

Year	No. of Fatal injuries in factories	Incidence rate of fatal injuries in factories per 1000 workers employed
1980	657	0·14
1981	687	0·16
1982	549	0·13
1983	456	0·13

The industrial fatal accidents rate in India for the year 1981 as compared to Japan, U. K. and U. S. A. are as under:

Country	Fatal accident rate (manufacturing sector)
India(1/d)	0. 16
Japan (l/d)	0 02
U. K. (l/b)	0 03
U. S. A. (l/d)	0 03

Code: 1 Reported Accidents.

b Rates per 1000 wage earners, (average nos.)

d Rates per one million man-hours worked.

The Factories Act, 1948 lays down a number of provisions on safety in manufacturing processes. This Act is enforced by the State Govts, and Administrations of Union Territories. Central Government have from time to time advised the Government of States and Union Territories for strengthening the Factory Inspectorates, streamlining the procedures and for stricter enforcement of the provisions of the law, so as to ensure that factories are inspected more often and they maintain better safety standards resulting in lower accident rates. The State Factory Inspectors are trained in the latest methods of accident prevention, augmentation of air monitoring and pollution control etc. There are also proposals for bringing out comprehensive amendments to the Factories Act, 1948 which would include, amongst others, special provisions relating to hazardous industries and workers' participation in safety management in such industries.

Concern over appointments of judges on Labour Courts/Tribunals

2747. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious concern has been expressed by a former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court oyer the appointments of junior judges on Labour Courts or Tribunals as reported in the Hindustaa Times of the 19th October,. 1986; if so,. what corrective steps are proposed to be taken in the matter; and

जिस पर रेलगाड़ी में खान-पान और गृह-व्यवस्था का दायित्व है, आरोपों का खंडन किया है।

ग्वालियर स्थित महालेखाकार का कार्यालय

2743. **श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महालेखा-कार कार्यालय, ग्वालियर (मध्यप्रदेश) तथा कर्म-चारी आवासीय काम्पलैक्स के लिए सन् 1962-63 में भूमि का अधिग्रहण कर लिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने किसानों को अधिग्रहण की गई भूमि का मुआवजा दे दिया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार द्वारा कब तक मुआवजा दे दिये जाने की सम्भावना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में व्यय विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी. के. गढ़वी):

(क) महालेखाकार, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) ने राज्य सरकार के प्राधिकरण के माध्यम से प्रश्न में बताये गए प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण की थी।

(ख) और (ग) 1964-65 के दौरान राज्य सरकार के भूमि अधिग्रहण प्राधिकरणों को मुआवजे के रूप में 5,36,485.59 रुपये की राशि अदा की गई थी। तथापि, राज्य सरकार की विभिन्न एजेन्सियों ने 8,19,865.34 रुपये की राशि का और दावा किया है जिसकी महालेखाकार ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा जांच की जा रही है। जब भी महालेखाकार, ग्वालियर (मध्य-प्रदेश) द्वारा दावे सही पाये जायेंगे तब सब राशि अदा कर दी जाएगी। अधिग्रहण की गई कुल भूमि का कुछ भाग थाटिपुर, गोषपरा और महल गांव में स्थित है। यह कृषि भूमि थी जिसका मुआवजा भूमि अधि-ग्रहण अधिकारी, ग्वालियर द्वारा किए गए मूल्यांकन के आधार पर अदा कर दिया गया था। कदाचित भूमि के इस भाग के मालिक किसान हैं, तथापि, केवल राज्य सरकार के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकारी ही प्रश्न के इस भाग का प्रामाणिक उत्तर दे सकने की स्थिति में होंगे।

News-itcin-captioned "U. P. Landless forced into slavery

2744. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "U. P. landless forced into slavery'" which appeared in the Telegraph of the 4th October, 1986; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRl P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers lies with the concerned State Governments. The news item has been brought to the notice of State Governments of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh for necessary action.

Import of farm products, etc.

2745. SHRIMATl RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

ta) whether India is importing large quantities of farm products, milk products, vegetable oils, sugar, pulses, alcohol etc; if so, what are the details thereof for the last three years; and

(b) whether India is exporting soya, animal feeds, molasses, industrial alcohol, rice, wheat, etc.; if so, the rationale of such economic policies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHR) P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Certain types of farm products, milk products, vegetable oils, sugar, pulses and alcohol etc. are being imported, the details of which arc available in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. ll-Imports", published by D. G., CIS, Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The latest Volume of this publication pertains to the year 1983-84.

(b) Certain types of soyabean extracts and other animal feeds, molasses, industrial alcohol, rice, wheat etc. are being exported, the details of which are available in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign